S10.2.2	[2] 4.2.2 Where an existing plan contains a supplementary or alternative procedure that procedure shall continue to be applied.	
S10.3	4.3 A proposed modification to a plan may consist of: a) a change in the characteristics of an entry in the plan; or b) the inclusion of a new entry in the plan; or c) the cancellation of an entry in the plan.	
S10.7	4.4 For the purposes of effecting a modification to a plan the administration concerned shall, having regard to the relevant provisions associated with the plan, identify the other affected administrations. It shall send to them a request for their agreement giving the relevant information listed in **Appendix S4** and shall send a copy to the Bureau. This action shall be taken within the time limits specified in the relevant appendix.	
S10.8	4.5 Whenever there is a requirement to apply the procedure of modification of a plan and to effect one or more related forms of coordination, the requests shall be appropriately identified and they shall as far as possible be sent and published simultaneously.	
S10.9	4.6 The Bureau, upon receiving a copy of the request under No. **4.4** shall: a) determine in accordance with **Appendix S6** the administrations whose allotments or assignments are considered to be affected; b) include their names in the information received under No. **4.4**; c) publish the complete information in its Weekly Circular; d) promptly inform all administrations affected of its actions and the results of its calculations, drawing their attention to the relevant Weekly Circular.	
S10.14	4.7 Following receipt of the Weekly Circular, an administration believing that it should have been included in the request for agreement shall promptly inform the requesting administration, giving its reasons for doing so, with a copy to the Bureau, and shall request that its name be included. The Bureau shall study this information on the basis of **Appendix S6** and the relevant Rules of Procedure and shall inform both administrations of its conclusions.	
S10.15	4.8 The administration seeking agreement and those with which it is sought, or the Bureau, may request any additional information they consider necessary. The Bureau shall be sent copies of any such requests and the replies.	
S10.16	4.9 Upon receipt of the request for agreement to the modification of the plan, the affected administration shall, within a period of four months from the date of publication of the relevant Weekly Circular, inform the requesting administration and the Bureau of its agreement[VGE Note 9] or indicate its disagreement with the reasons therefor.	

VGE Note 9 It is assumed that the Rules of Procedure will provide for the case when an administration informs the Bureau that it is prepared to accept a level of interference exceeding that resulting from the plan.

S10.17	4.10 Any administration involved in this procedure may request the assistance of the Bureau in seeking agreement: a) when there has been no reply or decision within four months; b) in applying any step of this procedure; c) in carrying out any technical study necessary for the application of this procedure.	
S10.21	4.11 If, following action by the Bureau in response to a request for assistance under No. **4.10**, the Bureau receives no reply or decision within three months of its request for a decision in the matter from an administration whose agreement has been sought, the administration which requested the agreement shall be deemed to have fulfilled its obligations under this procedure. It shall also be deemed that the administration which did not give its decision has undertaken: a) that no complaint will be made in respect of harmful interference affecting the services rendered by its stations which may be caused by the use of the assignment in conformity with the proposed modification to the plan, and b) that its stations will not cause harmful interference to stations using the assignment in conformity with the proposed modification to the plan.	
S10.24	4.12 When the Bureau finds that this procedure has been concluded, either by obtaining the agreement of the administrations concerned or by the application of No. **4.11**, the Bureau shall up-date the master copy of the plan. The new or modified entry in the plan shall then have the same status as others appearing in the plan and shall be considered as being in conformity with the plan.	
S10.25	4.13 If no agreement is reached between the administrations concerned the Bureau shall carry out any study that may be requested by those administrations. The Bureau shall inform them of the results and of any recommendations it may be able to offer for a solution of the problem.	

S10.26	4.14 In the case of continuing disagreement the Bureau shall undertake a technical study under the Rules of Procedure. In the event of a favourable conclusion the proposed modification shall be entered in the plan with the indication that it shall be taken into account in any subsequent modifications to the plan.	
S10.27	4.15 When a proposed modification to a plan involves developing countries, administrations shall seek all practicable solutions conducive to the economic development of the radiocommunications systems of those countries.	

Section H

RECOMMENDED UNITED STATES PROPOSALS

Agenda Item 1

VGE - Task 3

United States of America

Proposals for Agenda Item 1

(Concerning Task 3 of the Report of the VGE)

Introduction: The United States, in general, supports the proposals of the VGE with respect to Task 3. The work under this task encompassed a broad range of topics under the rubric of "Operational and Administrative Provisions." These range from provisions having broad applicability (such as those in Chapter I) to provisions having applicability only to specific services (such as the aeronautical and maritime service provisions delineated in Chapters X and XI, respectively).

Some of the simplification of the Radio Regulations (RR) recommended by the VGE will be made possible through the use of a technique referred to as "Incorporation by Reference." In principle, this is an approach not unlike that used in the current RR, where external texts are referenced as part of selected regulatory provisions. What is different from the past, perhaps, is the scope -- or extent -- of the use of this approach proposed to be used in the simplified RR. We understand that concerns may exist about this approach; however, we believe that the VGE has been careful to take such concerns into account. Thus, our proposals related to this topic are quite limited. Nevertheless, we expect the WRC-95 to thoughtfully address any concerns raised. We believe that if the Conference upholds the following principles, many of the concerns should be satisfied:

a) Where it is intended that references within the RR to other texts (e.g., Recommendations of the ITU-R Study Groups) are to have the same treaty force as the RR, the linking provision should be unambiguous and cite the specific revision of the referenced document;

b) Consideration should be given to regularizing a process that would permit future WRCs to routinely consider updating references for texts cited within the RR.

We believe that the general approach to incorporation by reference is a sound one, but it is difficult to debate in an abstract or general sense. Thus, WRC participants should be encouraged to identify concerns and recommendations as precisely as possible to facilitate the work of the conference.

Our proposals are presented with the view toward improving the simplification already initiated by the VGE. Some may be characterized as editorial clarifications and others look toward reinstatement of provisions that are tried and proven.

Preamble and Chapter S1
Terminology and Technical Characteristics

Preamble

USA/ /1
SUP (S0.1-S0.10)

USA/ /2
NOC **1**
(S0.11)

Reason: The principles and objectives that the VGE proposes to add to the Preamble are already contained in the ITU Constitution or Convention. The current preamble is all that is necessary, and repeating the material is contrary to the general approach taken by the VGE. A potential for developing a disparity in the wording of these principles is created if they are maintained in two separate treaty documents.

Article S1
Terms and Definitions

Section V. Operational Terms

USA/ /3
MOD **111** (S1.117)

5.2 *Telegraphy*: ~~* A form of telecommunication which is concerned in any process providing transmission and reproduction at a distance of documentary matter, such as written or printed matter or fixed images, or the reproduction at a distance of any kind of information in such a form. For the purposes of the Radio Regulations, unless otherwise specified therein, telegraphy shall mean a form of *telecommunication* for the transmission of written matter by the use of a signal code.~~
A form of telecommunication in which the transmitted information is intended to be recorded on arrival as a graphic document; the transmitted information may sometimes be presented in an alternative form or may be stored for subsequent use.

Note: In this definition, a graphic document records information in a permanent form and is capable of being filed and consulted: it may take the form of written or printed matter or of a fixed image.

~~* Note by the General Secretariat: This definition is not in alignment with No. 1016 of the Annex to the Constitution. The corresponding definition in that Annex shall prevail to the extent that there are differences between them (see also Resolution 68).~~

Reason: To align the definition of telegraphy with the Constitution. According to CS provision No. 32, the terms in the Constitution take precedence over the Radio Regulations, and it seems unnecessary to continue the different texts, noting that Resolution 68 was suppressed by WARC '92. It is noted that VGE recommendations for RR MOD 116 (S1.122) - Facsimile, and RR MOD 117 (S1.123) - Telephony, are aligned with the Constitution.

CHAPTER SV
Administrative Provisions

Article S19
Identification of Stations

USA/ /4
NOC **2082**

USA/ /5
NOC **2085**

Reason: To restore provisions referring to Appendix 42

CHAPTERS
SVII - Distress and Safety Communications
SVIII - Aeronautical Services
SIX - Maritime Services
and Appendices

Article S30
General Provisions

USA/ /6
MOD **N2930** (S30.4)

§4. The provisions specified in this Chapter are obligatory **(see Resolution 331 (Mob-87))** in the maritime mobile service and the maritime mobile-satellite service for all stations using the frequencies and techniques prescribed for the functions set out herein (see also No. **S30.5**). However, stations of the maritime mobile service, when fitted with equipment used by stations operating in conformity with Appendix **S13**, shall comply with the appropriate provisions of that ~~Chapter~~ Appendix.

Reason: Corrects reference to Appendix S13.

Article S32
Operational Procedures for Distress and Safety Communications (GMDSS)

USA/ /7

MOD **N3110B** (S32.7.1)

§6. The Phonetic Alphabet and Figure Code in Appendix S14 and t~~T~~he abbreviations and signals in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation... (See [Annex AP 14]). ~~and the Phonetic Alphabet and Figure Code in Appendix S14~~ should be used where applicable.[1]

Reason: Maintain consistency of references to ITU-R Recommendations in Annexes. Also, references have been reversed to coincide with their relative porition within the Radio Regulations.

Article S47
Operators' Certificates

USA/ /8

MOD **3949bis**

TABLE [AR55B] Note 4 (S47.25)

Note 4 - Limited to the equipment required for ships sailing in ~~[~~GMDSS Sea Area A1~~]~~, an area within the radiotelephone coverage of at least one VHF coast station in which continuous DSC alerting is available, as may be defined by a Contracting Government (see the International Convention for the Safety of of Life at Sea, 1974 as amended in 1988 and published in the Consolidated Edition. 1992, Chapter IV Regulation 2., Sectlon 1.12. See also Resolution A.704(17)). ~~(VHF).~~

Reason: Define GMDSS Sea Area A1

Article S52
Special Rules Relating to the Use of Frequencies

USA/ /9

MOD **4196** (S52.13)

§9. (1) Bands exclusively allocated to the maritime mobile service between 4 000 kHz and 27500 kHz (see Article S5) are subdivided Into the categories and subbands~~. Frequencies are to be assigned~~ as indicated in Appendix S17.

Reason: To eliminate the contradiction with other provisions, see for example 4323BI (S52.170), introduced by the VGE modification.

Article S58

USA/ /10
SUP **A66.1** ~~[1] See Resolution 201.~~
(S58.1.1)

Reason: Reference in 5085 (S58.1) to existing regulations is adequate.

USA/ /11
SUP **A66.2** ~~[2] See Resolution 334 (Mob-87).~~
(S58.1.2)

Reason: The work referenced within Resolution 334 has been completed and is embodied within the International Telecommunications Regulations.

APPENDIX S15
Frequencies for Distress and Safety Communications for the GMDSS

USA/ /12
MOD

2.0 Any emission capable of causing harmful interference to distress, alarm, urgency or safety communications on the frequencies denoted by an asterisk (*) is prohibited. ~~are guaranteed absolute protection from emissions capable of causing harmful interference (see No. S31.2).~~ Any emission causing harmful interference to distress and safety communications on any of the discrete frequencies identified in Appendices S13 and S15 is prohibited. ~~All frequencies listed, however, are protected from any emission causing harmful interference (see No. S31.2).~~

Reason: Eliminates the new and undefined concept of "absolute protection" and restores text to the original wording (e.g., RR 964 and N3067) while maintaining the VGE intent to eliminate repetition of the frequency lists.

USA/ /13
NOC

Appendix 42
Table of Allocation of International Call Sign Series[1]

Reason: To maintain the Table of Allocation of International Call Signs in the Radio Regulations. (See also USA/ /4 and USA/ /5.)

Section I

RECOMMENDED UNITED STATES PROPOSALS

Agenda Items 2.2, 2.3, & 3b)

Space Services

Document No. USA-
10 May 1995

United States of America

Proposals for Agenda Item 2.2

Power Limits for Earth Stations in the Space Science Services in the Band 2 025-2 110 MHz

Introduction: WARC-92 modified the status of the space operation, space research and Earth exploration satellite services in the band 2 025-2 110 MHz from Article 14 to primary. WARC-92 did not, however, specify any e.i.r.p. limits for earth stations in these services. This raised some concern since the band is shared with the fixed and mobile services. Under WRC-95 Agenda Item 2.2, the reference e.i.r.p. limits may be considered.

Radio Regulations Article 28 (S21), No. 2541 (S21.8) provides e.i.r.p. limits for earth stations in frequency bands between 1 and 15 GHz. Radio Regulation (No. 2547(S21.12)) explicitly lists services and associated bands for which the limits apply. The space science services are not listed for the 2 025-2 110 MHz band.

Ad Hoc Working Party 7B/9D was established to study various sharing conditions, including suitable e.i.r.p. limits for the space services earth stations in the 2 025-2 110 MHz band. At the November 1994 meeting of the ad hoc JWP, it was decided that the power limits given in No. 2541 are appropriate to apply to earth stations operating in the 2025 - 2110 MHz band. Similarly, the CPM Report to WRC-95 concludes that the e.i.r.p. limits of earth stations in the 2 GHz ranges should as stated in RR 2541. The U.S. therefore proposes to apply the limits in No. 2541 to the space services in the 2 025-2 110 MHz band.

Article 28 (S21)

Section IV. Limits of Power Flux-Density from Space Stations

USA/ /1
MOD 2547
(S21.12)

(8) The limits given in No. 2541 apply in the following frequency bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service, the earth exploration-satellite service, and in particular the meteorological-satellite service, the space operations service, the mobile-satellite service and the space research service for transmission by earth stations where these bands are shared with equal rights with the fixed or mobile service:

2025 - 2110 MHz

5670 - 5755 MHz . . .

Reason: To establish power limits for Earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite, space research, and space operation services in the 2025-2110 MHz band.

Proposals for Agenda Item 2.3

13.75-14.0 GHZ Band and Resolution No. 112

Introduction: Resolution 112 called for studies, with respect to the values given in No. 855A(S5.502) of the Radio Regulations relating to allocations in the band 13.75-14 GHz and to report the outcome at least one year before the next competent conference. ITU-R Task Group 4-4 was formed to perform the necessary studies. This task Group completed its studies and confirmed the values given in No. 855A (S5.502). Recommendation ITU-R S. [DOC. 4/210] was developed and approved by the ITU-R which provides further detail with respect to the sharing of the fixed-satellite service with the radiolocation and radionavigation services.

Resolution 112 also called for studies with respect to the technical compatibility between the primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the secondary allocations to the space research and Earth exploration-satellite services. ITU-R Task Group 7-3 was established to study this compatibility taking into account the time frames given in No. 855B (S5.503). Task Group 7-3 developed protection criteria for the secondary services. Task Group 4-4 considered constraints which would apply to the fixed-satellite service to meet these protection criteria within the time frames given in No. 855B (S5.503). The two Task Groups, in close consultation, developed two companion Recommendations; ITU-R S.[DOC. 4/211] and ITU-R SA 1071. These Recommendations have been approved by ITU-R and provide further technical details with respect to the compatibility between the fixed-satellite services and these secondary services.

The CPM Report addresses WRC-95 Agenda Item 2.3 "to review Resolution No. 112 in light of the results of studies carried out in application of that Resolution and take appropriate action". The CPM concluded that all necessary studies have been performed and the results of these studies, including mutually satisfactory criteria, are contained in the above ITU-R Recommendations. The "appropriate action" with respect to Agenda Item 2.3 is given in the proposals below.

USA/ /1
MOD **855A** (S5.502)

In the band 13.75-14 GHz, the e.i.r.p. of any emission from an earth station in the fixed-satellite service shall be at least 68 dBW, and should not exceed 85dBW, with a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 metres. In addition the e.i.r.p., averaged over one second, radiated by a station in the radiolocation and radionavigation services towards the geostationary orbit shall not exceed 59dBW. ~~These values shall apply subject to review by the CCIR and until they are changed by a future competent world administrative radio conference (see Resolution 112).~~ (see Recommendation ITU-R S.1068 [vers. xx] for additional information).

Reason: Now that the Radiocommunication Sector has confirmed the values in RR 855A (S5.502), it is no longer necessary to retain the tentative text. The cited Recommendation contains more detailed information for assessing interference

USA/ /2 (S5.503)
MOD 855B In the band 13.75-14 GHz geostationary space stations the space research service, for which information for advance publication has been received by the ~~IFRB~~ Bureau prior to 31 January 1992, shall operate on an equal basis with stations in the fixed-satellite service, after that date new geostationary space stations in the space research service will operate on a secondary basis. Until 1 January 2000, stations in the fixed-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to non-geostationary space stations in the space research and Earth exploration-satellite services; after that date these non-geostationary space stations will operate on a secondary basis in relation to the fixed-satellite service. (see Recommendations ITU-R S.1069 and ITU-R SA.1071).

Reason: To reflect the Recommendations adopted by the Radiocommunication Sector

USA/ /3
SUP

Resolution No. 112
Allocation of Frequencies to the Fixed-Satellite Service
in the Band 13.75-14 GHz

Reason: It is no longer necessary to keep Resolution No. 112 as the work envisioned under that resolution has been completed.

APPENDIX 2

WRC-95 AGENDA

COUNCIL

GENEVA — 1994 SESSION — (2 - 17 MAY)

Document C94/149-E
16 May 1994
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

RESOLUTION
(as adopted at the fourteenth Plenary Meeting)

R. 1065 WORLD RADIOCOMMUNICATION CONFERENCE (WRC-95), 1995

The Council,

noting

that Resolution 1 of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 1993)

a) resolved to recommend to the Council that a world radiocommunication conference be held in Geneva in late 1995 for a period of four weeks,

b) recommended its agenda, and invited the Council to establish it,

c) invited the Council to make provisions for WRC-95 and to initiate as soon as possible the necessary consultation;

resolves

to convene a World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-95) in Geneva from 23 October to 17 November 1995, with the following agenda:

1. to review the final report of the VGE, and to consider related proposals from administrations, in order to undertake, as appropriate, a revision of the Radio Regulations and to provide a timetable for the implementation of outstanding recommended actions;

2. on the basis of proposals by administrations and the report from the Conference Preparatory Meeting:

2.1 with a view to facilitating the use of frequency bands allocated to the mobile-satellite services and with due regard to existing services to which the frequency spectrum to be considered by the Conference is also allocated:

a) review the technical constraints associated with the frequency bands allocated below 3 GHz to mobile-satellite services and associated provisions, resolutions and recommendations;

b) review the date of entry into force of allocations in the bands 1 980 - 2 010 MHz and 2 170 - 2 200 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 and the bands 1 970 - 2 010 MHz and 2 160 - 2 200 MHz in Region 2;

c) consider allocations and regulatory aspects for feeder links for the mobile-satellite services taking account of the interference that may be caused to satellite systems in the geostationary-satellite orbit;

2.2 to consider power limits for earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite, space research, and space operation services in the band 2 025 - 2 110 MHz;

2.3 to review Resolution 112 in the light of the results of studies carried out in application of that Resolution and take appropriate action;

3. to consider the following items, taking into account the work carried out by the study groups and the Conference Preparatory Meeting of the Radiocommunication Sector, with a view to WRC-97 taking action, as appropriate:

a) Appendices 30 and 30A for Regions 1 and 3 in response to Resolution 524 (WARC-92), and taking particular account of *resolves* 2 of that Resolution and with due regard to the advantage of taking into account, where practicable, the orbital arcs of Appendix 30B;

b) Resolution 712 (WARC-92);

c) the availability of the newly allocated HFBC bands;

d) requirements for the MSS and associated feeder links and, if necessary, adopt in 1995 limited allocations;

4. to consider such consequential changes and amendments to the Radio Regulations as may be necessitated by the decisions of the Conference;

5. in accordance with Resolution 94 (WARC-92), to review those resolutions and recommendations of world administrative radio conferences which are relevant to *resolves* 1 and 4 above with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation;

6. in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention (Geneva, 1992):

6.1 to consider and approve the report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau on the activities of the Radiocommunication Sector since the last conference;

6.2 to recommend to the Council the agenda for the 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the 1999 Conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences;

6.3 to identify those items requiring priority action by the radiocommunication study groups,

invites administrations

when preparing and submitting their proposals to WRC-95 relating to the simplification of the Radio Regulations or to matters relating to the agenda contained in this Resolution, to base them as far as practicable on the recommended texts in the final report of the VGE,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to make the necessary arrangements to convene meetings of the Conference Preparatory Meeting in accordance with decisions of the Radiocommunication Assembly, (Geneva, 1993), and to prepare a report to WRC-95,

instructs the Secretary-General

1. to make all the necessary arrangements, in agreement with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, for the convening and holding of the Conference;

2. to communicate this Resolution to concerned international and regional organizations.

APPENDIX 3

Preparation for International Telecommunication Union World Radiocommunication Conferences

Second Notice of Inquiry in IC Docket 94-31, released January 31, 1995

Comments (March 6, 1995)

1. American Mobile Satellite Corporation
2. American Radio Relay League, Incorporated
3. Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International, Inc.
4. Association of American Railroads
5. Association for Maximum Service Television, Inc., *et. al*
6. AT&T Corp.
7. COMSAT Mobile Communications
8. COMSAT World Systems
9. Constellation Communications, Inc.
10. CTA Commercial Systems, Inc.
11. E-SAT, Inc.
12. ESD USA, Inc.
13. Final Analysis Communication Services, Inc.
14. GE American Communications, Inc.
15. Hughes Space and Communications Company, *et. al*
16. Iridium, Inc.
17. Intelligent Transportation Society of America
18. Leo One USA Corporation
19. Loral/QUALCOMM Partnership, L.P.
20. Motorola, Inc.
21. National Academy of Sciences
22. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
23. Personal Communications Industry Association
24. Orbital Communications Corporation
25. STARSYS Global Positioning, Inc.
26. Teledesic Corporation
27. TRW, Inc.
28. United States Satellite Broadcasting Company, Inc.
29. UTC

Late Comments

30. Mobile Communications Holdings, Inc.

Reply Comments (April 14, 1995)

1. Aerospace and Flight Test Radio Coordinating Council
2. Alcatel Network Systems, Inc.
3. American Mobile Satellite Corporation

4. American Petroleum Institute
5. American Radio Relay League
6. Association of American Railroads
7. Association for Maximum Service Television, Inc.
8. AT&T Corp.
9. CellularVision
10. COMSAT Mobile Communications
11. COMSAT World Systems
12. Constellation Communications, Inc.
13. CTA Commercial Systems
14. GE American Communications, Inc.
15. Harris Corporation - Farinon Division
16. Hughes Space and Communications Company, *et. al*
17. Iridium, Inc.
18. Leo ONE USA Corporation
19. Loral/QUALCOMM Partnership, L.P.
20. Motorola, Inc.
21. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
22. Orbital Communications Corporation
23. PanAmSat Corporation
24. Telecommunications Industry Association - Network Equipment Division
25. Teledesic Corporation
26. TRW, Inc.
27. United States Satellite Broadcasting Company, Inc.
28. UTC

Late Comments

29. Alcatel Network Systems Inc., *et. al*
30. American Mobile Satellite System
31. American Petroleum Institute
32. American Radio Relay League, Inc.
33. COMSAT Corporation
34. CTA Commercial Systems, Inc. *et. al*
35. Hughes Corporation
36. Mobile Marine Radio, Inc.
37. Motorola Inc. and Iridium, Inc.
38. National Academy of Sciences
39. Paging Systems, Inc.
40. Phonic Ear, Inc.
41. ProNet, Inc.
42. Texas Instruments, Inc.
43. Terrestrial Mixed Microwave Services Manufacturers and Users
44. Teledesic Corporation
45. Waterway Communications System, Inc.

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF

COMMISSIONER RACHELLE B. CHONG

Re: Preparation for International Telecommunications Union World Radiocommunication Conferences, IC Docket No. 94-31

It is with great pleasure that I support the recommendations we make today for the 1995 World Radiocommunication Conferences of the International Telecommunications Union ("WRC-95"). I write separately to emphasize my support for the efforts of the United States at WRC-95 to improve the international spectrum allocations and related measures necessary for the introduction of a global Mobile Satellite Service ("MSS"). If we are successful, these actions will advance implementation of low earth orbit and other MSS networks which have the potential to provide worldwide, cost efficient voice and data mobile communications services. These satellite networks are expected to play a key role in the development of a Global Information Infrastructure.

In the past year, I have had the honor of representing the United States at a number of international telecommunications conferences. As I discussed issues with delegates from around the world, it became apparent to me that many countries, especially developing countries, are as enthusiastic about the promise of MSS services as we are. We can garner their support. To do so, I believe it is imperative that the United States listen carefully to the legitimate concerns of other world representatives and affirmatively seek a global perspective when we adopt communications policies.

U.S. telecommunications companies are some of the world's leaders in developing new innovative technologies – particularly satellite technologies. These technologies have the potential to better the lives of all people by providing basic telecommunications and data services to people regardless of location, improving the economic productivity for nations, improving access to knowledge and social services, and increasing cultural understanding. As regulators, we must sweep away outdated barriers to full deployment of new communications technologies in order to realize this exciting potential.

The recommendations adopted in this item are, in large part, designed to reduce barriers to mobile satellite technology. It is my hope that our representatives will be able to persuade others at the WRC-95 to recognize the potential such services have to offer and adopt world policies to facilitate deployment of innovative communications systems.